To:    Members of the Board

From:  Office of the Secretary

Attached is a copy of the minutes of the
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on
the above date.

It is not proposed to include a statement
with respect to any of the entries in this set of
minutes in the record of policy actions required to
be maintained pursuant to section 10 of the Federal
Reserve Act.

Should you have any question with regard to
the minutes, it will be appreciated if you will advise
the Secretary's Office. Otherwise, please initial
below. If you were present at the meeting, your
initials will indicate approval of the minutes. If
you were not present, your initials will indicate
only that you have seen the minutes.

Chm. Martin  
Gov. Robertson  
Gov. Balderston  
Gov. Shepardson  
Gov. Mitchell  
Gov. Daane  
Gov. Maisel
Minutes of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on Monday, May 10, 1965. The Board met in the Board Room at 10:00 a.m.

PRESENT: Mr. Martin, Chairman
Mr. Balderston, Vice Chairman
Mr. Robertson
Mr. Shepardson

Mr. Sherman, Secretary
Mr. Kenyon, Assistant Secretary
Mr. Broida, Assistant Secretary
Mr. Young, Adviser to the Board and Director, Division of International Finance
Mr. Noyes, Adviser to the Board
Mr. Molony, Assistant to the Board
Mr. Spencer, General Assistant, Office of the Secretary
Mr. Morgan, Staff Assistant, Board Members' Offices
Mr. Furth, Consultant


Mr. Geng, Manager, Securities Department, Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Economic review. The Division of International Finance reported on international financial conditions, following which the Division of Research and Statistics presented information relating to the domestic economy.

Mr. Geng, Mr. Furth, and all members of the Board's staff who had been present except Messrs. Sherman, Kenyon, Young, Noyes, Molony,
Holland, Sammons, Spencer, and Morgan then withdrew from the meeting and the following entered the room:

Mr. Hackley, General Counsel
Mr. Solomon, Director, Division of Examinations
Mr. Farrell, Director, Division of Bank Operations
Mr. Hexter, Assistant General Counsel
Mr. O'Connell, Assistant General Counsel
Mr. Shay, Assistant General Counsel
Mr. Goodman, Assistant Director, Division of Examinations
Mr. Smith, Assistant Director, Division of Examinations
Mr. Leavitt, Assistant Director, Division of Examinations
Mr. Plotkin, Senior Attorney, Legal Division
Mr. Egertson, Supervisory Review Examiner, Division of Examinations

Discount rates. The establishment without change by the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Chicago, St. Louis, Dallas, and San Francisco on May 6, 1965, of the rates on discounts and advances in their existing schedules was approved unanimously, with the understanding that appropriate advice would be sent to those Banks.

Circulated or distributed items. The following items, copies of which are attached to these minutes under the respective item numbers indicated, were approved unanimously:

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Letter to State Street Bank and Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, approving the establishment of a branch in a shopping center at Dorchester Avenue and Park Street.

Letter to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation regarding the application of Mazon State Bank, Mazon, Illinois, for continuation of deposit insurance after withdrawal from membership in the Federal Reserve System.

Letter to the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta relating to a subpoena demand for a report of condition of Metairie Savings Bank and Trust Company, Metairie, Louisiana.

Messrs. O'Connell, Shay, Sammons, and Egertson then withdrew from the meeting.

Proposed conference of discount officers (Item No. 5). A distributed memorandum of May 7, 1965, from Mr. Holland (copy attached as Item No. 5) proposed that President Hayes of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as Chairman of the Committee on Discounts and Credits of the Conference of Presidents of the Federal Reserve Banks, be requested to call a conference of Federal Reserve discount officers to consider uniform procedures for handling certain types of emergency borrowing.

The conference would focus attention on the handling of borrowings where certain banking situations created large liquidity needs and the uncertain value of various earning assets raised doubts as to both the adequacy of collateral to secure the borrowing and the basic solvency of the bank concerned. The publicity and customer hardship resulting from bank failures involving such circumstances underlined the need for developing a consensus as to the wisest means of handling such situations.

The memorandum also suggested that it might be well for the discount officers to discuss the extent to which Federal Reserve credit
should appropriately be extended to assist member banks in areas where deposits were depressed and/or loan demands high because of shortfalls in regional income.

Following comments by Mr. Holland, there was a general discussion relating to the use by member banks of Reserve Bank discount facilities. In this connection, it was noted that a memorandum had been prepared by the staff and distributed under date of April 21, 1965, with respect to a proposed study program to reappraise the discount function and its relationship to other instruments of monetary policy. Also, a letter was being drafted at the Board's suggestion that would request certain information from the Reserve Banks as a matter of course when individual member banks made heavy and prolonged use of the discount privilege. Governor Balderston expressed some apprehension that the sending of such a letter might be interpreted as suggesting more restrictive discount window administration, contrary to a more liberal policy that could evolve from a fundamental reappraisal of the discount mechanism. It was understood, however, that these items (the memorandum and the letter) would each be considered by the Board in more detail at an early date.

At the conclusion of the discussion, agreement was expressed with the suggestion that President Hayes be requested to call a conference of Reserve Bank discount officers for the purposes outlined in Mr. Holland's memorandum. It was understood that the Legal, Examinations, and Bank Operations Divisions would each be represented, in view of the
types of problems to be discussed, and that Mr. Holland would of course
attend as the Board's regularly designated representative. In addition,
if discussion of the status of the proposed fundamental review of the
discount mechanism seemed indicated, research personnel assigned to that
study might attend all or part of the conference.

Mr. Holland then withdrew from the meeting.

Interpretation relating to Regulation F (Items 6 and 7). There
had been distributed a memorandum from the Legal Division dated May 5,
1965, recommending that the Board issue an interpretation relating to
the definition of the term "officer" as used in section 206.2(o) of
Regulation F, Securities of Member State Banks.

The pertinent section of Regulation F defined the term as includ-
ing any person occupying one or more of certain enumerated positions in
a member State bank and any other person participating in major policy-
making functions of the bank. Among the positions so enumerated was
that of vice president. However, the section further provided that a
person having the title of vice president, but who did not participate
in major policy-making functions of the bank, was not an officer for the
Purposes of Regulation F.

Counsel for Deposit Guaranty Bank & Trust Company, Jackson,
Mississippi, had inquired whether the bank's cashier and comptroller
were officers for purposes of the Regulation, even though they did not
participate in major policy-making functions. The memorandum pointed
out in this connection that confusion with respect to the scope of the definition of the term "officer" apparently had developed as a result of certain wording used in the Board's press release of December 29, 1964, issued at the time of announcement of Regulation F.

A notice recommended by the Legal Division for publication in the Federal Register was attached to the memorandum. It would confirm that, except for vice presidents, all persons listed in section 206.2(o) of Regulation F were officers for purposes of the Regulation irrespective of whether they performed policy-making functions, and that the modifying sentence eliminating certain persons as officers if they did not participate in major policy-making functions applied only to vice presidents. A draft of letter to Counsel for Deposit Guaranty Bank & Trust Company was also attached to the memorandum.

Mr. Plotkin pointed out, in response to a question about the need for issuing the proposed interpretation, that it was not always possible to determine from a bank's registration statement whether the bank clearly understood the term "officer" as defined in the Regulation. Mr. Hexter observed that it was important to avoid any misunderstanding on the part of the banking community. Such misunderstanding may have arisen not only because of the December 29 press release but because at least one banking law service had picked up the misleading statement. The draft notice for publication in the Federal Register might be amplified somewhat, he thought, to indicate more clearly the circumstances occasioning the interpretation.
At the conclusion of further discussion, unanimous approval was given to an interpretation of the definition of "officer" for publication in the Federal Register in the form attached as Item No. 6. The letter to Counsel for Deposit Guaranty Bank & Trust Company was also approved unanimously; a copy is attached as Item No. 7. Copies of the interpretation, as transmitted to the Federal Register for publication, were sent to the Federal Reserve Banks with the request that the substance of the interpretation be given appropriate distribution to member State banks.

Post card of Federal Reserve Building. In a distributed memorandum of May 6, 1965, from Mr. Morgan, it was suggested that the Board might wish to consider purchasing or having printed a post card of the Board's building. The card would be supplied as a souvenir to visitors to the Federal Reserve, some of whom had inquired recently as to the availability of such an item.

In discussion, the Board agreed that the availability of a post card for this purpose would be desirable, and it was understood that the staff would confer with Governor Balderston regarding the development of an appropriate card, some question having been raised by him about the suitability of the card exhibited by Mr. Morgan that was now on the market.

Alterations to Federal Reserve Building. Governor Shepardson stated that the architectural firm of Harbeson Hough Livingston & Larson,
which had been studying possible alterations to certain portions of the Board's present building as the result of a meeting with the Board last September on plans for an annex building, was now prepared to make a report to the Board.

It was understood that this presentation would be scheduled tentatively for May 27, 1965.

The meeting then adjourned.

Secretary's Notes: Letters were sent today to First National City Bank, New York, New York, acknowledging receipt of notice of its intent to establish the following branches: (1) an additional branch in Germany, to be located in Duesseldorf, and (2) an additional branch in Italy, to be located in Rome. Each of the letters contained the following paragraph:
"With respect to the establishment of foreign branches, funds provided by home office (whether in the form of allocated capital, advances, or otherwise) should be regarded as foreign assets for purposes of the voluntary foreign credit restraint effort. However, your letter of April 27, 1965, stated that start-up costs for the branch are expected to be approximately US$200,000, payment of which will be made in local currency and that no remittance from New York of additional capital will be required."

On May 7, 1965, Governor Shepardson approved on behalf of the Board the following items:

Memorandum dated May 6, 1965, from the Divisions of Research and Statistics and Administrative Services (copy attached as Item No. 8) regarding the proposed publication of a study on Federal funds.

Memorandum dated May 3, 1965, from the Division of Research and Statistics recommending that A. Richard Krachenberg, Associate Professor of Marketing, University of Michigan, be appointed as a Consultant to that Division effective to December 31, 1965, on a temporary contractual basis with compensation at the rate of $60 per day for each day worked and with transportation expenses and per diem when in travel status to be paid in accordance with the Board's travel regulations.
Memoranda recommending the following actions relating to the Board's staff:

Salary increases, effective May 9, 1965

Mary Anne Lostaunau, Secretary, Office of the Secretary, from $5,505 to $5,690 per annum.

Elsie Q. Davis, Statistical Assistant, Division of Research and Statistics, from $5,990 to $6,155 per annum.

J. Cortland G. Peret, Economist, Division of Research and Statistics, from $13,335 to $13,755 per annum.

Nina Marcey, Salad Maker, Division of Administrative Services, from $4,075 to $4,190 per annum.

Transfer

Virginia Ann Callahan, from the position of Secretary in the Division of Personnel Administration to the position of Secretary in the Division of Research and Statistics, with no change in basic annual salary at the rate of $5,330, effective May 10, 1965.

Acceptance of resignation


Governor Shepardson today approved on behalf of the Board memoranda recommending the following actions relating to the Board's staff:

Appointment

Rosemary A. Darlington as Economist, Division of International Finance, with basic annual salary at the rate of $7,220, effective May 12, 1965.

Acceptance of resignation

George P. Roniger, Economist, Division of International Finance, effective at the close of business May 28, 1965.
Permission to engage in outside activity

Edward C. Ettin, Economist, Division of Research and Statistics, to teach a class in Corporation Finance at the University of Maryland.

[Signature]
Secretary
Board of Directors,
State Street Bank and Trust Company,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System approves the establishment by State Street Bank and Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, of a branch in a shopping center at the intersection of Dorchester Avenue and Park Street, Boston, Massachusetts, provided the branch is established within six months from the date of this letter.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Karl E. Bakke

Karl E. Bakke,
Assistant Secretary.

(The letter to the Reserve Bank stated that the Board also had approved a six-month extension of the period allowed to establish the branch; and that if an extension should be requested, the procedure prescribed in the Board's letter of November 9, 1962 (S-1846), should be followed.)
May 10, 1965

Honorable K. A. Randall, Chairman,
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
Washington, D. C. 20429

Dear Mr. Randall:

Reference is made to your letter of April 23, 1965, concerning the application of Mazon State Bank, Mazon, Illinois, for continuance of deposit insurance after withdrawal from membership in the Federal Reserve System.

There have been no corrective programs urged upon the bank, or agreed to by it, which have not been fully consummated, and there are no such programs that the Board would advise be incorporated as conditions of admitting the bank to membership in the Corporation as a nonmember of the Federal Reserve System.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Karl E. Bakke

Karl E. Bakke,
Assistant Secretary.
Morgan Guaranty International Finance Corporation, 
23 Wall Street, 
New York, New York 10015.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the request in your letter of April 21, 1965, transmitted through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and on the basis of information furnished, the Board of Governors grants consent for your Corporation ("MGIFC") to purchase and hold an additional 216,000 shares, par value Argentine Pesos 100 each, of the capital stock of Roberts S.A. de Finanzas ("Roberts"), Buenos Aires, Argentina, at a cost of approximately US$128,000, provided such stock is acquired within one year from the date of this letter.

The Board's consent is granted subject to the same conditions prescribed in the Board's letter of March 8, 1961, granting consent to the purchase of shares of "Roberts".

The foregoing consent is given with the understanding that the foreign loans and investments of MGIFC, combined with those of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York and Morgan Guaranty International Banking Corporation, including the investment now being approved, will not exceed the guidelines established under the voluntary foreign credit restraint effort now in effect.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Karl E. Bakke

Karl E. Bakke, 
Assistant Secretary.
Mr. George Hibbert, Assistant Counsel,  
Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta,  
Atlanta, Georgia. 30303

Dear Mr. Hibbert:

This refers to your letter of April 29, 1965, enclosing a copy of a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana upon application of the United States Government, requiring the appearance of Mr. George W. Sheffer, Jr., Chief Examiner and Assistant Vice President of your Bank, to testify in the case of United States v. Jules B. Hernandez, et al., and, in connection with such testimony, to produce the April 12, 1961 report of condition of the Metairie Savings Bank and Trust Company, Metairie, Louisiana. It is understood that the trial in question is concerned with alleged criminal acts involving funds of the Metairie Savings Bank and Trust Company.

Incident to Mr. Sheffer's appearance in response to the subject subpoena, the Board authorizes him to have in his possession and, if required, to produce the copy of the April 12, 1961 report of condition of the Metairie Savings Bank and Trust Company, which is presently in the files of your Bank, or, preferably, a properly authenticated copy thereof. The authorization herein contemplates Mr. Sheffer's testimony, if required, concerning the contents of the report of condition in question. The authorization does not contemplate, either through production of documents or by oral testimony, any disclosure of unpublished information of the Board other than that contained in the April 12, 1961 report of condition. To assure that, to the fullest extent practicable, any testimony required of Mr. Sheffer is confined as herein directed, it is suggested that you accompany Mr. Sheffer to District Court for the purpose of taking whatever action is appropriate to effect compliance with the Board's disclosure authorization. In the event disclosure of a nature not contemplated by this authorization appears imminent, you are requested to apprise the Board of such a development and to seek whatever authorization may then appear necessary.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Merritt Sherman

Merritt Sherman,  
Secretary.
It is proposed that the Board ask President Hayes, Chairman of the Committee on Discounts and Credits of the Conference of Presidents, to call a conference of Federal Reserve discount officers this spring to consider uniform procedures for handling certain types of emergency borrowing.

In particular, attention would be given to the handling of borrowings by banks in predicaments similar to that of the San Francisco National Bank, where heavy CD maturities created large liquidity needs and the uncertain value of various earning assets raised doubts as to both the adequacy of collateral to secure borrowing and the basic solvency of the bank. Reports from around the country suggest that other cases of this type could well arise. The publicity and customer hardship attendant to bank failures in these circumstances underline the need for developing a consensus as to the wisest means of handling them.

Second, questions have arisen recently as to the appropriate scope for Federal Reserve lending to smaller member banks in rural areas badly afflicted by drought. It might be well for the discount officers to discuss, clarify and affirm the extent to which Federal Reserve credit might appropriately be extended to assist member banks in areas where deposits are depressed and/or loan demands are high because of shortfalls in regional income due to such unforeseen events as droughts, crop failures, prolonged work stoppages and the like.

Because of the extent to which these banking problems (particularly those cited in the second paragraph above) involve both supervisory and legal questions, it is suggested that representatives of the Board's Legal Division and Division of Examinations attend the proposed meeting along with myself as the Board's regularly designated representative. It might also prove advantageous to discuss with the discount officers at this meeting the status of the proposed fundamental review of the discount mechanism. In that event, one or two of the research personnel assigned to that study might also profitably attend all or part of the meeting.
Title 12 - Banks and Banking
Chapter II - Federal Reserve System

Subchapter A - Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

[Reg. F]

Part 206 - Securities of Member State Banks

Definitions

206.101 Interpretation of definition of "officer".

(a) Section 206.2(o) defines the term "officer" to mean any person who occupies one or more of certain enumerated positions in a member State bank "and any other person who participates in major policy-making functions of the bank." Among the positions so enumerated is that of "Vice President", but it is also provided that a person bearing the title of "Vice President" who does not "participate in major policy-making functions of the bank" is not an officer for the purposes of Part 206.

(b) When Part 206 was adopted, an accompanying description in the Federal Register (30 F.R. 362; January 12, 1965) stated that "an 'officer' of a bank is defined to exclude persons who, regardless of title, do not participate in major policy-making functions." This statement has resulted in some confusion as to the scope of the definition of "officer". In order to clarify the matter, the Board of Governors has made the following interpretation.

(c) All persons holding any position enumerated in § 206.2(o), except those holding a position as "Vice President", are officers for purposes of Part 206 regardless of whether they participate in
major policy-making functions. The second sentence of § 206.2(o), which provides that certain persons are not officers if they do not participate in major policy-making functions, applies only to persons with the title of "Vice President".


Dated at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of May, 1965.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

(SEAL) (Signed) Merritt Sherman

Merritt Sherman,
Secretary.
Marvin A. Cohen, Esq.,
Watkins, Pyle, Edwards and Ludlam,
Deposit Guaranty Bank Building, Suite 1347,
Jackson, Mississippi. 39205

Re: Regulation F--Interpretation of Sec. 206.2(o)--
Definition of "officer".

Dear Mr. Cohen:

This refers to your letter of March 26, 1965, inquiring
whether a bank's Cashier and Comptroller who do not participate in
policy-making functions would be considered "officers" for purposes
of Federal Reserve Regulation F, "Securities of Member State Banks".

The term "officer" (§ 206.2(o)) is defined to include the
following persons--Chairman of the Board of Directors, Vice Chairman
of the Board, Chairman of the Executive Committee, President, Vice
President, Cashier, Treasurer, Secretary, Comptroller, "and any other
person who participates in major policy-making functions of the bank."
It is further provided that in some banks some or all Vice Presidents,
who do not participate in major policy-making functions, are not
required to be considered as officers for purposes of the regulation.

As you are apparently aware, a strict reading of this section
would require that the holders of the named offices (except Vice President)
be treated as officers regardless of their policy-making role since only
"Vice President" receives special consideration in the modifying second
sentence.

The Board, of course, recognizes that officers other than
Vice Presidents may not perform major policy-making functions in a
particular bank. However, the definition was designed to include
conclusively those officers who normally perform policy-making
functions so that individual determinations will be unnecessary,
except in the case of Vice Presidents, some of whom it is recognized
do not normally participate in such functions.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Merritt Sherman

Merritt Sherman,
Secretary.
During the three-year period ending in September 1962 the System collected information on Federal funds transactions of a group of approximately 240 large banks as part of an exploratory program to gain understanding of the Federal funds market. On the basis of its analysis of this material, the System Research Advisory Committee recommended publication of a revised series on Federal funds to be based on data collected from a smaller number of banks. This revised series has been published in the Bulletin since August 1964.

The System Research Advisory Committee also recommended publication of an appropriately edited and revised version of the basic study of Federal funds statistics that was prepared for System purposes by Dorothy Nichols of the Chicago Reserve Bank. Provision for this publication was made in the 1965 budget of the Division of Administrative Services.

It is recommended:

(1) That the Division of Research and Statistics and the Division of Administrative Services be authorized to proceed with the necessary arrangements for publishing 6,000 copies of the study as a Federal Reserve Technical Paper, at an estimated printing cost of $4,496. The total amount budgeted for the publication was $4,200. The slight increase over the amount budgeted reflects two factors: (1) more extensive use of charts than was envisaged at the time the budget estimates were prepared; and, (2) use of the Smyth-sewn binding process. Since books bound by this process open flat, it will be possible to run several over-sized charts into the inside margins of the book. This binding will make it much easier to design these particular charts so that their movements are not unduly cramped.

(2) That the same policy of complimentary distribution that was followed for the other four technical papers be adopted. This would provide for furnishing the book on a complimentary basis to Federal Reserve Banks; Government departments, agencies, and establishments (foreign and domestic), including central banks; libraries and teachers at educational institutions; public libraries; the press; persons who cooperated by supplying information for use in the study; and a limited number of addressees specified by the Division of Research and Statistics and by the author, Mrs. Nichols.

(3) That the book be sold for $1.00 per copy and 85 cents each for 10 or more copies sent in one shipment.